## Nixon and Senators at Odds on Laos Transcript

## By RICHARD HALLORAN Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 sored version of a Senate subcommittee's transcript of Administration testimony on the extent of United States involvement in Laos.

The state of there are the subcommittee's transcript of Administration testimony on the extent of United States involved detailed account of American policy and action in Laos, in the Foreign Relations committee and action in Laos, in the state of t

public interest.

The sources said that Senator Stuart W. Symington of Mis-souri, the subcommittee's chairman, had refused to issue such a watered down transcript because he felt it would mislead the public on what the United States is doing in Laos. Thus, after three months of negotiation between the subcommittee and the Administration, the issue is reported deadlocked with no sign that it will be resolved in the near future.

The sources said the Administration did not want to release the transcript because it would reveal that the United States had broken the Geneva Accords of 1962, which set Laotian neutrality and prohibited outside powers from sending armed forces into Laos.

The Administration was also said to fear that publication would damage a tenuous effort at negotiation with the Soviet Union. The United States has been urging the Soviet Union to use its influence to get North Vietnam to withdraw its 50,000 troops from Laos and return to the 1962 accords.

The Soviet Union, according to soviet Union, according to the State Depart.

to sources in the State Depart-

ment, has indicated to the Royal Laotian Government of United States that it would Premier Souvanna Phouma. neither put pressure on the Senator Albert Gore, Demo-North Vietnamese nor escalate crat of Tennessee, told the Sen-

President Nixon was reported its support of North Vietnamese at this week that he had actoday to have refused to actions in Laos so long as the cess to the transcript and that authorize the release of any-thing more than a heavily centure of the conflict the war in Laos and U.S. participation in the war in Laos there ticipation in the war in Laos

ment in Laos.

Sources in the Administration and in Congress made known the President's decision and said it was in keeping with earlier statements that the United States was bombing the Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos but that further public discussion on Laos would not be in the policy and action in Laos, in-the Foreign Relations committee, said that "we are engaging to the send that he cluding many facts not pretice, said that "we are engaging now in a civil war in Laos, in-the Foreign Relations committee, said that "we are engaging now in a civil war in Laos, in-the Foreign Relations committee, said that "we are engaging now in a civil war in Laos, in-the Foreign Relations committee, said that "we are engaging now in a civil war in Laos, and the cluding many facts not pretice, said that "we are engaging now in a civil war in Laos, and the civil war in Laos, in-the Foreign Relations committee, said that "we are engaging to the said that "we are engaging now in a civil war in Laos, in-the Foreign Relations committee, said that "we are engaging to solve the said that "we are doing in setting more deeply involved in Laos while executivity. It might also prove embedding in any facts not pre-to-the transcript would divulge the as we did earlier in Vietnam."

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